

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 1-5 and 9 are amended. No new matter is added. Claim 11 is canceled without prejudice to, or disclaimer of, the subject matter recited in that claim. Reconsideration of the application in view of the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

Applicant appreciates the courtesies shown to Applicant's representatives by Examiner Lewis and Examiner Pendleton during the May 28, 2008 telephone interview. Applicant's separate record of the substance of the interview is incorporated into the following remarks.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-4 and 6-11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,437,836 to Huang et al. (hereinafter "Huang"), in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/008535 to Nagasaka; and rejects claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang, in view of Nagasaka and U.S. Patent No. 7,061,648 to Nakajima et al. (hereinafter "Nakajima"). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The Office Action asserts that Huang and Nagasaka, in combination, would reasonably have suggested the combinations of all of the features positively recited in independent claims 1 and 9. However, this combination of references cannot reasonably be considered to have suggested that the scroll control unit changes a scroll amount based on a distance from the predetermined point to the specification point, and changes a scroll direction based on a direction of the specification point with respect to the predetermined point when the display is scrolled, as positively recited in claim 1, as amended.

The Office Action concedes that Huang fails to teach a scroll control unit, and asserts that Nagasaka teaches such a feature. However, Nagasaka teaches, as shown in Fig. 23, that scrolling is performed only with respect to a single point selected by a user. In other words, the user may select any one of a plurality of points shown by elements 144 and 156 to scroll a

display. However, the scrolling is performed only with respect to a single point, as chosen by the user, and without regard to a distance from any predetermined point to the point specified by the user. During the interview, the Examiners asserted that a predetermined point may, when broadly interpreted, include, for example, a point intended to be pressed by a user, or may be at the same location as a specification point. The Examiners further asserted that such an interpretation can reasonably be considered to read on the pending claims. However, this assertion is incorrect. Specifically, the Examiners' interpretation regarding the predetermined and specification positions fails to consider that the scroll control unit changes a scroll amount based on a distance from the predetermined point to the specification point. In other words, the Examiners' analysis above fails because predetermined position of Nagasaka, as construed by the Examiners, has no effect on scrolling. Therefore, Nagasaka cannot reasonably be considered to teach, or to have suggested, this feature.

Further, Nagasaka teaches that a scroll direction is based only on a user selection from a finite set of arrows markers. Based on the single selected marker alone, a scroll direction is selected, as shown in Fig. 26, and further discussed in paragraphs [0303]-[0305]. The scroll direction, therefore is determined based only on a single user-selected point, which, as discussed above, the Examiners asserted to correspond to both a predetermined point and a specification point. During the interview, the Examiners agreed that Nagasaka cannot reasonably be considered to teach, or to have suggested, this feature.

Further, Nakajima fails to overcome the deficiencies as discussed above.

For at least the above reasons, no permissible combination of Huang, Nagasaka, and Nakajima can reasonably be considered to have suggested the combinations of all of the features positively recited in independent claims 1 and 9. No permissible combination of the above references can also reasonably be considered to have suggested the combinations of all of the features positively recited in claims 2-8 and 10, at least for their dependence on an

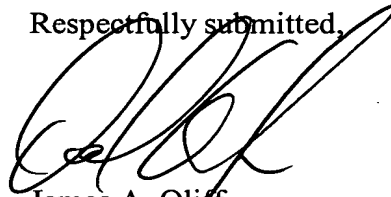
allowable base claim, as well as for the separately patentable subject matter that each of these claims recites.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1-10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) are respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-10 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attachment:
Request for Continued Examination

Date: June 5, 2008

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